REMARKS

Claims 1-51 are pending in the present application. Claims 1, 17, 46, and 49 have been amended. A marked up version of the changes being made by the current amendment is attached. Reconsideration of the rejected claims is respectfully requested in view of these amendments and the following remarks.

1. Response to Rejections under Section 102

Claims 1, 2, 11, 17 and 18 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kumada et. al. (5,563,725). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

a. Claim 1

As amended, claim 1 recites a method for use in a display system operable to display each of a plurality of pixels at a visual output intensity relative to an output display device according to a corresponding pixel input value. The method determines device-specific information for pixels to obtain an optimal display of fine structure monochrome images on an output display device. The method includes determining a set of device-specific pixel input values, based on user input, that will cause the display system to display a corresponding set of target visual output intensities relative to the output display device. Thus, claim 1 recites the use of input provided by the user in determining a set of device-specific pixel input values that will cause the display system to display a corresponding set of target visual output intensities relative to the output display device. As explained in Applicant's specification, the user selected pixel input value is associated with the target visual output intensity. (See Specification, page 8, lines 26-27).

The applicant respectfully submits that Kumada neither discloses nor suggests the use of input selection made by the user in determining device-specific information for pixels to obtain an optimal display of fine structure monochrome images on an output display device. Kumada discloses obtaining monitor model information from a monitor controller (column 10, line 19), and using the monitor model information to output the chromatic characteristic information of the monitor to the printer controller for the execution of the color correction process (column 13,

lines 39-41). In Kumada, the host executes a process to fetch a monitor ID sequence representing a model of a monitor connected to a monitor controller (column 13, lines 9-10). A command issued by the command issuing unit of the monitor controller is read to the host, and the command thus read is analyzed in the command analyzing unit of the printer driver (column 13, lines 11-15). The monitor ID character sequences contained in the command are used to obtain color correction coefficients for the monitor (column 13, lines 24-34), with no user input. The printer controller executes the color correction process and outputs the image which matches the chromatic characteristics of the monitor on a recording sheet (column 13, lines 35-38). In another aspect of the invention disclosed in Kumada, color image data to be displayed on the color monitor is formed through the color correction process by using information stored in the color correction memory (column 11, lines 4-10), again, with no user input.

Applicant respectfully submits that Kumada neither discloses nor suggests the use of input selection made by the user in determining a set of device-specific pixel input values that will cause the display system to display a corresponding set of target visual output intensities relative to the output display device. Accordingly, Applicant respectfully asserts that claim 1 is allowable over Kumada.

b. Claims 2 and 11

Claims 2 and 11 are dependent on claim 1, and therefore include all the limitations of that claim. The applicant submits that these claims are allowable for at least the reasons discussed above in the context of claim 1.

c. Claim 17

As amended, claim 17 recites a method for use in a display system operable to display a plurality of pixels. The method for determines device-specific information for pixels to obtain an optimal display of fine structure monochrome images on an output display device. The method includes determining a device-specific sub-pixel geometry for all pixels of the output display device, based on user input where each pixel includes a plurality of sub-pixels each defining a color component and a sub-pixel position associated with a given pixel. Thus, claim 17 recites the use of input provided by the user in determining a device-specific sub-pixel geometry for all pixels of the output display device where each pixel includes a plurality of sub-pixels each defining a color component and a sub-pixel position associated with the given pixel.

As explained in Applicant's specification the sub-pixel geometry is assigned based on the user's selection. (See Specification, page 12, lines 12-17, lines 19-22).

Applicant respectfully submits that Kumada neither discloses nor suggests the use of input selection made by the user in determining sub-pixel geometry. In addition, Applicant submits that these claims are also allowable for at least the reasons discussed above in the context of claim 1.

d. Claim 18

Claim 18 is dependent on claim 1, and therefore includes all the limitations of that claim. Applicant submits that these claims are allowable for at least the reasons discussed above in the context of claim 1.

2. Response to Rejections under Section 103

Claims 42-51 were rejected under 35 USC. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kumada et al. (5,563,725) in view of Hill et al. (6,278,434). Applicant respectfully traverses the rejection.

a. Claims 42-45

Claims 42-45 are dependent claims that are directly based on claim 17, and therefore include all the limitations of that claim. Applicant submits that these claims are allowable for at least the reasons discussed above in the context of claim 17.

b. Claim 46-48

As amended claim 46 recites a method for use in a display system operable to display each of a plurality of pixels at a visual output intensity relative to a liquid crystal display (LCD) device according to a corresponding pixel input value. The method determines device-specific information for pixels to obtain an optimal display of fine structure monochrome images on a liquid crystal display (LCD) device. The method includes determining a set of device-specific pixel input values, based on user input, that will cause the display system to display a corresponding set of target visual output intensities relative to the liquid crystal display (LCD) device. Thus, claim 46 recites the use of user input in determining a set device-specific pixel input values that will cause the display system to display a corresponding set of target visual output intensities relative to the liquid crystal display (LCD) device. Applicant therefore submits

that claim 46, and dependent claims 47 and 48, are allowable for at least the reasons discussed above in the context of claim 1.

c. Claim 49-51

As amended, claim 49 recites a method for use in a display system operable to display a plurality of pixels. The method determines device-specific information for pixels to obtain an optimal display of fine structure monochrome images on a liquid crystal display (LCD) device. The method includes determining a device-specific sub-pixel geometry for all pixels of the liquid crystal display (LCD) device, based on user input, where each pixel includes a plurality of sub-pixels each defining a color component and a sub-pixel position associated with a given pixel. Thus, claim 49 recites the use of user input in determining a device-specific sub-pixel geometry for all pixels of the liquid crystal display (LCD) device where each pixel includes a plurality of sub-pixels each defining a color component and a sub-pixel position associated with a given pixel. Applicant therefore submits that claim 49, and dependent claims 50 and 51, are allowable for at least the reasons discussed above in the context of claim 17.

3. Allowable Subject Matter

Applicant wishes to thank the Examiner for indicating that Claims 3-10, 12-16, 19-41 were merely objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, and otherwise were in allowable form.

4. Conclusion.

Applicant submits that all claims are in condition for allowance, and asks that all claims be allowed. No fee is believed to be due. Please apply any other charges or credits to Deposit Account No. 06-1050.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: 12/24/02

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Version with markings to show changes made

In the claims:

Claims 1, 17, 46 and 49 have been amended as follows:

1. (Amended) In a display system operable to display each of a plurality of pixels at a visual output intensity relative to an output display device according to a corresponding pixel input value, a method for determining device-specific information for pixels to obtain an optimal display of fine structure monochrome images on an output display device, the method comprising determining a set of device-specific pixel input values, based on user input, that will cause the display system to display a corresponding set of target visual output intensities relative to the output display device.

17. (Amended) In a display system operable to display a plurality of pixels, a method for determining device-specific information for pixels to obtain an optimal display of fine structure monochrome images on an output display device, the method comprising determining a device-specific sub-pixel geometry for all pixels of the output display device, based on user input, where each pixel includes a plurality of sub-pixels each defining a color component and a sub-pixel position associated with a given pixel.

46. (Amended) In a display system operable to display each of a plurality of pixels at a visual output intensity relative to a liquid crystal display (LCD) device according to a corresponding pixel input value, a method for determining device-specific information for pixels to obtain an optimal display of fine structure monochrome images on a liquid crystal display (LCD) device, the method comprising determining a set of device-specific pixel input values, based on user input, that will cause the display system to display a corresponding set of target visual output intensities relative to the liquid crystal display (LCD) device.

49. (Amended) In a display system operable to display a plurality of pixels, a method for determining device-specific information for pixels to obtain an optimal display of fine structure monochrome images on a liquid crystal display (LCD) device, the method comprising determining a device-specific sub-pixel geometry for all pixels of the liquid crystal display (LCD) device, based on user input, where each pixel includes a plurality of sub-pixels each defining a color component and a sub-pixel position associated with a given pixel.